Trees and Construction

BS5837 Tree Survey Assessment

Site: Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham

Ref: 241682/A1

Client: Ysgol St Christopher's

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Revision	Description	Date
/	/	/

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Instruction:** This advice has been prepared for Ysgol St Christopher's (hereafter; client) and is in respect of the tree related planning considerations at Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham (hereafter; site).

As the proposal relates to development works at site, the advice herein is produced in accordance with the British Standard 5837 : 2012 '*Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations'* (hereafter; BS5837).

1.2 **BS5837:** The scope of BS5837 is to provide guidance on how trees and other vegetation can be integrated into construction and development design schemes. The overall aim is to ensure the protection of amenity by trees which are appropriate for retention.

1.3 **Scope of this advice:** This advice has been produced in accordance with BS5837 and is intended to demonstrate the site's realistic arboricultural constraints and assist with the design process. The objective is to systematically assess the site and provide suitable recommendations regarding the proposal's potential impact on trees and vice versa.

1.4 Following instruction the consultant surveyed the site on the 12th September 2024 where a site walkover and BS5837 tree survey were carried out; all trees on site and around the application boundary were surveyed from ground level and plotted as either an individual or a tree group.

1.5 This advice is subject to caveat at Appendix I, outlines relevant terms and definitions at Appendix II and constitutes the findings of the preliminary site assessment and associated arboricultural recommendations.

1.6 The survey data and site observations use the supplied topographical survey to illustrate the surveyed trees in plan format as a 'Tree Constraints Plan' (hereafter; TCP); the TCP and the tree survey data table are at Appendix III.

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2. SITE INFORMATION & TREE ASSESSMENT

2.1 The site currently comprises an in-use school with associated structures, access, parking area and grounds.

2.2 **Proposal:** It is understood that the site is being considered for development. As such, the considerations herein surround the principal of development in respect of trees and tree retention / protection recommendations.

2.3 The site requires consideration from an arboricultural perspective due to the presence of trees on and around the site; these trees are deemed to be within impacting distance of the existing structures and potential construction area.

2.4 <u>The trees</u> -

2.4.1 The tree survey and assessment resulted in the BS5837 quality/retention categories of 'A- high', 'B - moderate' and 'C - low' being attributed to trees/tree groups as well as those of curtailed life expectancy categorised as 'U' which need to be removed.

2.4.2 The BS5837 tree survey is a means of objective assessment and reflects the trees' condition, quality contribution, remaining life expectancy and spatial considerations (stem, crown and roots). On this basis and in order to consider the trees' accurate constraints, the survey data has the crown extents for north, east, south and west, the stem diameter measurement, and the calculated root protection areas (hereafter; RPAs). Hereafter, the trees are therefore reviewed and considered on their own merits and in line with the guidance of BS5837.

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3. FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The following information, as with the prior contents of this report, should be read with the appended tree data table and tree constraints plan (241682/TCP/01).

3.2 General Considerations for Tree Retention / Removal

3.2.1 Due to the poor condition and defects noted to the trees categorised as 'U' and in the context of the site's development with regular future site use, it is recommended that T15, T101 and T108 be removed as part of health and safety tree risk management.

3.2.2 There are smaller scale trees and those with defects or limitations on the current amenity contribution or useful remaining life expectancy, these are categorised as 'C - low'.

These 'C' category trees should not constrain nor significantly guide a scheme, although protection may be preferable to retain landscape function and maturity. For any proposed tree removals, mitigation tree planting is recommended as part of a landscape scheme and can suitably replace and enhance the initial loss of canopy cover.

3.2.3 The moderate quality 'B' category trees are noted as such due to their fair future potential and current amenity contribution. These should be retained and protected where possible as part of the site's development.

Whilst the retention and protection of 'B' category trees is recommended, the removal of some may also be mitigated. Subject to supplementary details for tree selection as part of a well delivered landscape scheme, proposals of this nature may then be accepted by the council. However, this will require higher grade larger nursery planting stock than that to mitigate the removal of 'C' category trees.

3.2.4 The more notable trees, based on the individual prominence, lack of significant defects, current contribution and/or future potential, are categorised as 'A - high'. It is recommended that these trees be retained, protected and be clear of the proposal. This is best achieved by avoidance where their crowns and RPAs are accommodated in the design and layout.

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3.3 Tree Protection

3.3.1 The design and layout of the site is to incorporate the essential components of retained trees (crown and rooting area) and provide a suitable level of clearance to allow for their long term safe retention, i.e. RPA protection and crown clearance as well as for any new tree(s) being planted.

3.3.2 Depending on the level of tree retention/removal, the protection methods for the retained trees is likely to vary. However, it is likely that a combination of construction restrictions be used with protective barrier fencing (to protect RPAs).

The process of site operations will be an important aspect to confirm by way of a construction layout plan, i.e. showing storage areas, parking, delivery area, access routes etc., all outside of RPAs or with a provision for ground protection. As a basis for tree protection the following points will need to be considered:

- Removal of all agreed trees and any agreed pruning works prior to works commencing by a suitably qualified arboricultural contractor;
- Induction of construction personnel regarding the exclusion of works (including access and storage) from the retained trees' RPAs;
- Secure temporary barrier fencing around the site to exclude the retained tree's crowns and RPAs from the working site;
- The storage of materials clear of all retained trees and conditions to ensure no contamination/run-off into soils in proximity to trees or on higher ground; and
- For the removal of existing structures and/or hard surfaces from RPAs the works to be undertaken separate to construction, manually and sensitively.

3.4 General Overview

3.4.1 The considerations for trees which are to be retained as part of the proposal need to be addressed in order to ensure their protection. This is to account for the potential impact on retained trees and their growing environment from the proposed development and vice versa (these follow).

Tree Works

Any trees which are to be removed should be well indicated to ensure that the retained trees are suitably protected. Hence, all trees which are to be removed are to be marked by a suitably qualified person [spraying the stems with a cross] prior to tree works.

Tree Crowns

Consideration is required for both existing and newly planted trees whereby the proposed construction should take account of trees reaching their full growth potential. It is always prudent to provide adequate clearance from a tree's current crown for

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future growth, i.e. to allow a tree adequate space to reach maturity without conflicts with new structures.

Root Protection Areas (RPA)

As a minimum it would be suitable to consider the outer extents of retained trees' RPAs as construction exclusion zones and be protected.

As above, it is *sometimes* possible to undertake construction activities within the rooting areas of retained trees which requires greater attention to tree protection, foundation designs, phasing of works etc. If it is proposed to undertake works within these areas, more specific advice should be sought from a qualified arboriculturalist with a view to assessing the feasibility of said proposal and forming a suitable method statement.

Demolition/Excavation Works

Any removal of existing built structures (including stairways, small outbuildings, retaining walls etc.) or hard surfacing will need to be undertaken with great care where this occurs within or near to the anticipated rooting areas of retained trees.

Said works should adhere to the RPA restrictions, be undertaken manually with hand held non mechanical tools and ensure that existing ground levels are retained.

Hard Landscape Works

As with previously mentioned arboricultural restrictions to demolition/construction, the proposed works should avoid retained trees' RPAs. However, where ground works are proposed within RPAs, construction methods [for hard surfacing, walls etc.] should retain the existing ground levels, be undertaken sensitively and using a no dig design.

Conversion of soft surfaced areas within RPAs to hard surfaced walkways, parking areas etc., will need to utilise a no-dig product to ensure no negative impact on the tree roots and/or growing conditions.

3.4.2 For any proportion of tree removal, new tree planting is to be integrated into a landscape scheme. The new trees should be of a suitable volume, species, scale, in suitably prepared planting locations with adequate space for future growth and development and enhance the site's long term amenity contribution.

3.5 Additional Details

3.5.1 The surveyed trees have been subject to a detailed inspection and the arboricultural considerations detailed within this advice. The advice herein is intended to guide a suitable design in consideration for the site's valuable amenity assets.

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3.5.2 Further to the above, the finer details of layout, design detail to accommodate trees and any proposed new tree planting are to be illustrated within a landscape plan. This is to include the exact details of hard and soft landscape works, RPA sections (where surface works are proposed) and details of new tree planting location, species, stock selection, installation and maintenance; to be undertaken by the appointed landscape architect with the full support of the arboricultural consultant (where required).

3.5.3 Hence, further to the supply of the proposed site plan for the planning application, this will be reviewed as an arboricultural impact assessment (AIA) to inform AMS 'consideration'. Where this advice is accounted for, this will enable the arboricultural constraints to be managed effectively, i.e., phased works, tree protection fences etc.

This concludes our advice.

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Caveat

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Appendix II

Terms and Definitions

"Arboriculturist" - person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.

"Competent Person" - person who has training and experience relevant to the matter being addressed and an understanding of the requirements of the particular task being approached.

"Topographical survey" - an accurately measured land survey undertaken to show all relevant existing site features. *A method of carrying out topographical surveys is given in RICS specification* Surveys of land buildings and utility services at scales of 1:500 and larger.

"BS5837 Tree survey" - should be undertaken by an arboriculturist to record information about the trees on or adjacent to a site. The results of the tree survey, including material constraints arising from existing trees that merit retention, should be used (along with any other relevant baseline data) to inform feasibility studies and design options. For this reason, the tree survey should be completed and made available to designers prior to and/or independently of any specific proposals for development.

"Tree categorisation method" - trees should be categorised in accordance with the BS5837 cascade chart by an arboriculturist. This is to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring.

"Root protection area (RPA)" - layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority, shown as an arboricultural constraint in m^2. The radius is calculated using the BS5837 calculation method. An arboriculturist may change the shape of an RPA but not reduce its area.

"Arboricultural implications assessment" - a study, undertaken by an arboriculturist, to identify, evaluate and possibly mitigate the extent of direct and indirect impacts on existing trees that may arise as a result of the implementation of any site layout proposal.

"Arboricultural method statement" - methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.

"Tree protection plan" - a scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalised proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.

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Appendix III

Data Table: As appended (BS5837 Tree Survey Key & Table)

Tree Constraints Plan: As appended (241682/TCP/01)

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TREE SURVEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012 'TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION - RECOMMENDATIONS'

CLIENT: Ysgol St Christopher's ***PROJECT REF:*** 241682 ***SITE:*** Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham

CONTACT: / ***SURVEY DATE:*** 12th September 2024 ***ARB CONSULTANT:*** Tony Banner TechCert (ArborA) TechArbor A

TREE REF. #	SPECIES	AGE	HEIGHT (in m)	CANOPY (in m) N	S	E	W	STEM (in mm)	RPA (in m)	CLEARANCE (in m)	1st BRANCH (in m)	VITALITY	LIFE EXPEC.	NOTES	BS CAT.		MANAGEMENT
T1	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	10	6	5	4	4	970	11.6	2.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, multi-stem at 1.5m, old pruning wounds in crown.	B	2	
T2	Bird Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	6	3	4	3	3	350	4.2	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, multi-stem base with some removed at base, pruning wounds in crown.	C	2	
T3	Bird Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	6	3	4	4	3	310	3.7	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, co-dominant stem at 1m, old pruning wounds in crown.	C	2	
T4	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	5	5	4	5	420	5.0	3	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group in play area, old pruning wounds lower crown.	B	2	
T5	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	5	6	5	5	440	5.3	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group in play area, old pruning wounds lower crown.	B	2	
T6	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	4	5	5	4	280	3.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary in garden area, squirrel damage on lower laterals.	B	2	Remove squirrel damaged lower branch.
T7	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	5	5	5	4	360	4.3	3	3	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group Sitauted towards the boundary, dieback noted in upper crown, bark necrosis at 3 - 5m.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition for signs of tree decline.
T8	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	4	5	5	5	330	4.0	2	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group in garden area, bark damage lower stem.	B	2	
T9	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	14	2	3	3	3	160	1.9	3	4	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group in garden area, crossing branches in crown.	C	2	
T10	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	5	6	4	4	370	4.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group in garden area.	B	2	
T11	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	3	2	3	3	260	3.1	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Next to access, outside fence.	B	2	
T12	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	6	3	3	2	3	220	2.6	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Next to access, previously pruned for ground clearance.	C	2	
T13	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	SM	4	2	3	2	2	120	1.4	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Sitauted towards the boundary, current small scale/young form, minor deadwood.	C	2	
T14	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	5	3	3	3	3	170	2.0	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Sitauted towards the boundary.	C	2	
T15	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	Y	3	1	2	2	1	110	1.3	2	2	Poor	< 10	Sitauted towards the boundary, bd throughout crown, tree in decline.	U		Fell.
T16	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	5	4	3	3	3	350	4.2	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, multi-stem crown at 1.5m pruned for ground clearance.	B	2	
T17	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	5	6	6	5	580	7.0	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted in soft border next to portacabin, bark damage lower stem, decay pocket at old pruning wound, snap-out in crown, portacabin drain within rooting area.	B	2	
T18	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	6	6	6	5	490	5.9	3.5	4	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted in soft border near portacabins, pruning wounds lower crown, decay pockets, dead and decaying girdling root at base.	B	2	
T19	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	7	6	6	5	800	9.6	3	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group edge of field, multi-stem crown at 2m, epicormic growth at base, impact damage to exposed surface roots.	B	2	
T20	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	6	8	6	6	988	11.9	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group at edge of field, co-dominant base with included bark union.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T21	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	5	6	7	7	770	9.2	3.5	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group at edge of field, co-dominant below 1m.	B	2	

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T22	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	4	5	6	6	480	5.8	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, pruning wounds lower crown.	B	2	
T23	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	10	4	4	5	5	320	3.8	3.5	3	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group at edge of field, leader lost/snap-out.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T24	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	14	4	5	4	5	388	4.7	3	3	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, multi-stem base, sparse crown.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T25	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	14	5	5	5	4	380	4.6	3.5	3	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access, lower stem damage.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T26	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	5	5	7	4	640	7.7	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, lower stem damage.	B	2	
T27	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	4	5	6	6	530	6.4	3.5	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, lower stem damage, partially occulded pruning wounds, pruned for ground clearance.	B	2	
T28	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	4	5	5	5	510	6.1	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, lower stem damage, partially occulded pruning wounds, pruned for ground clearance.	B	2	
T29	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	6	4	4	5	550	6.6	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, lower stem damage, partially occulded pruning wounds, pruned for ground clearance.	B	2	
T30	Bird Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	4.5	2	3	3	2	290	3.5	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Situated in soft border next to access, pruned for ground clearance.	C	2	
T31	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	5	6	4	5	340	4.1	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary next to access, partially occulded pruning wounds on lower stem, impact damage to exposed surface roots.	B	2	
T32	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	4	4	5	5	250	3.0	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, partially occulded pruning wounds in crown, impact damage to exposed surface roots.	B	2	
T33	Apple; Malus, Rosaceae	M	3	3	2	2	3	120	1.4	3.5	4	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access.	C	2	
T34	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	14	3	4	5	3	250	3.0	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, slightly swell on lower stem, possible bark decay.	B	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T35	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	4	3	5	3	410	4.9	3.5	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, partially occulded pruning wounds lower stem, corky bark.	B	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T36	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	10	2	2	2	2	220	2.6	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access	C	2	
T37	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	6	5	4	7	460	5.5	4	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access	B	2	
T38	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	18	3	4	4	5	400	4.8	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access.	B	2	
T39	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	14	5	6	6	7	620	7.4	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, impact damage to exposed surface roots, partially occulded pruning wounds in crown.	B	2	
T40	Oak; Quercus, Fagaceae	M	12	5	5	5	5	440	5.3	3	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, multi-stem crown at 2m.	B	2	
T41	Yew; Taxus, Taxodiaceae	SM	4	2	2	2	2	220	2.6	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, multi-stem base.	C	2	

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T42	Yew; Taxus, Taxodiaceae	SM	4	2	2	2	2	269	3.2	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access, co-dominant base.	C	2	
T43	Blue Spruce; Picea, Pinaceae	SM	8	4	4	4	4	240	2.9	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, single stem, impact damage to exposed surface roots.	C	2	
T44	Yew; Taxus, Taxodiaceae	SM	4	2	2	2	2	200	2.4	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access, multi-stem base, pruned for ground clearance.	C	2	
T45	Alder; Carpinus, Betulaceae	SM	10	3	4	3	3	350	4.2	2	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, pruned for ground clearance.	C	2	
T46	Western Red Cedar; Thuja	M	12	4	4	4	4	420	5.0	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access	B	2	
T47	Spruce; Picea, Pinaceae	SM	10	2	2	2	2	200	2.4	3	3	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access, path close to base with possible impact to roots, path edging displaced by roots.	B	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T48	Apple; Malus, Rosaceae	SM	5	2	2	2	3	150	1.8	3	3	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access	C	2	
T49	Spruce; Picea, Pinaceae	M	16	4	5	5	4	390	4.7	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, impact damage to exposed surface roots.	B	2	
T50	Alder; Carpinus, Betulaceae	M	6	2	2	2	2	200	2.4	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group next to access, multi-stem base, pruned for ground clearance, poor form.	C	2	
T51	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	10	3	4	4	3	590	7.1	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group next to access, multi-stem crown at 1.5m, deadwood, poorly pruned, pruning wounds with tears back into stem.	B	2	
T52	Tree of Heaven; Ailanthus, Sapindales	M	12	3	3	3	3	300	3.6	3	3	Normal	10 - 20	Boundary line tree/offsite, ivy in crown, deadwood, some large.	C	2	
T53	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	5	2	2	2	2	220	2.6	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, multi-stem base.	C	2	
T54	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	10	4	5	5	4	430	5.2	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, included bark union.	C	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T55	Field Maple; Acer, Aceraceae	M	12	4	4	4	4	350	4.2	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, included bark union.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T56	Field Maple; Acer, Aceraceae	M	16	3	4	3	4	750	9.0	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, partially occulded pruning wounds in crown.	B	2	
T57	Bird Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	8	3	4	3	3	260	3.1	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, historic tear-out wound on stem.	C	2	
T58	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	6	3	3	3	3	350	4.2	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, near road, partially occulded pruning wounds, slightly sparse crown.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T59	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	SM	4	1	2	2	2	250	3.0	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, near road, partially occulded pruning wounds, poor form.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T60	Bird Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	SM	4	2	2	2	2	180	2.2	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary.	C	2	

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TREE SURVEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012 'TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION - RECOMMENDATIONS'

CLIENT: Ysgol St Christopher's ***PROJECT REF:*** 241682 ***SITE:*** Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham

CONTACT: / ***SURVEY DATE:*** 12th September 2024 ***ARB CONSULTANT:*** Tony Banner TechCert (ArborA) TechArbor A

TREE REF. #	SPECIES	AGE	HEIGHT (in m)	CANOPY (in m) N - S - E - W	STEM (in mm)	RPA (in m)	CLEARANCE (in m)	1st BRANCH (in m)	VITALITY	LIFE EXPEC.	NOTES	BS CAT.		MANAGEMENT
G1	Cypress; Cupressus, Cupressaceae	SM	3	/ / / /	200	2.4	0	/	Normal	10 - 20	Collective canopy group towards the boundary.	C	2	
T61	Cypress; Cupressus, Cupressaceae	M	8	2 3 2 2	250	3.0	2.5	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, ivy in crown.	C	2	Sever ivy at base.
T62	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	6	2 2 2 2	200	2.4	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, slightly sparse crown.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T63	Oak; Quercus, Fagaceae	M	14	5 6 5 6	420	5.0	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, partially occulded pruning wounds in crown.	B	2	
T64	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	8	3 3 3 3	220	2.6	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, partially occulded pruning wounds in crown.	C	3	
T65	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	SM	5	1 2 2 2	130	1.6	1	1	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, partially occulded pruning wounds in crown.	C	3	
T66	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	14	6 7 7 6	800	9.6	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, partially occulded pruning wounds in crown, next to access, multi-stem crown with included bark unions, storage container close to base.	B	2	Monitor tree's condition and included bark unions.
T67	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	4 6 5 6	610	7.3	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, surface roots, storage container near.	B	2	
T68	Whitebeam; Sorbus, Rosaceae	Y	4	2 2 2 2	100	1.2	1	/	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, young form.	C	3	
T69	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	5 5 5 5	380	4.6	2	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group.	B	2	
T70	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	5 5 5 5	400	4.8	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group Sitauted towards the boundary.	B	2	
T71	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	10	5 6 5 6	440	5.3	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group.	B	3	
G2	Birch, Oak, Field Maple, Cherry	Y	< 8	/ / / /	150	1.8	1	/	Normal	10 - 20	Group of shrubs and saplings.	C	2	
T72	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	5 6 7 7	640	7.7	3	4	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group, partially occulded pruning wounds on stem	A	2	
T73	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	6 6 6 8	600	7.2	3	5	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, partially occulded pruning wounds on stem	B	2	
T74	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	6 6 6 6	590	7.1	4	5	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group, co-dominant at 4m.	A	2	
T75	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	20	5 7 6 7	720	8.6	4	4	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, slightly sparse, snap-outs, deadwood in crown, some large.	B	2	
T76	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	16	6 6 6 6	600	7.2	1	4	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group, dense epicormic lower stem preventing visually assessment of base	A	2	Remove epicormic growth to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T77	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	6	2 3 3 3	160	1.9	1	1	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary.	C	2	
T78	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	14	3 4 3 4	330	4.0	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, deadwood.	B	2	
T79	Field Maple; Acer, Aceraceae	M	10	5 3 4 4	280	3.4	2	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group.	B	2	
T80	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	15	5 3 4 5	400	4.8	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, co-dominant with included bark union.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T81	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	14	3 4 4 4	260	3.1	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group.	B	2	

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TREE SURVEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012 'TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION - RECOMMENDATIONS'

CLIENT: Ysgol St Christopher's ***PROJECT REF:*** 241682 ***SITE:*** Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham

CONTACT: / ***SURVEY DATE:*** 12th September 2024 ***ARB CONSULTANT:*** Tony Banner TechCert (ArborA) TechArbor A

TREE REF. #	SPECIES	AGE	HEIGHT (in m)	CANOPY (in m) N	S	E	W	STEM (in mm)	RPA (in m)	CLEARANCE (in m)	1st BRANCH (in m)	VITALITY	LIFE EXPEC.	NOTES	BS CAT.		MANAGEMENT
T82	Field Maple; Acer, Aceraceae	M	14	4	3	5	4	300	3.6	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, multi-stem base, impact damage to lower stem, partially occulded pruning wounds lower stem.	B	2	
T83	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	10	5	4	5	5	320	3.8	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, co-dominant below 1m, sap bleeding on stem indicative of canker.	B	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T84	Rowan; Sorbus, Rosaceae	M	8	2	3	3	3	180	2.2	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, slightly suppressed by neighbour, multi-stem base.	C	2	
T85	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	14	4	5	4	4	320	3.8	3	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, minor deadwood, pruning wounds lower crown.	B	2	
T86	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	8	6	4	5	5	520	6.2	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, sap bleeding indicative of canker.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition
T87	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	14	4	4	4	4	250	3.0	3	3	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, roots displacing nearby hard surfaced path, bark lesions noted in crown but no current dieback.	C	2	Monitor tree's condition for signs of crown dieback.
T88	Field Maple; Acer, Aceraceae	M	12	5	4	5	4	360	4.3	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, co-dominant at 1m.	B	2	
T89	Beech; Fagus, Fagaceae	SM	12	5	4	4	4	410	4.9	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, included bark unions.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T90	Field Maple; Acer, Aceraceae	M	12	4	4	4	3	350	4.2	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, included bark unions.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T91	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	5	3	4	5	530	6.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, included bark unions, impact damage to exposed surface roots.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T92	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	14	4	4	4	4	340	4.1	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, co-dominant at 1m.	B	2	
T93	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	4	3	4	3	230	2.8	2	3	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group	C	2	
T94	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	SM	12	3	3	3	3	200	2.4	3	3	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group	C	2	
T95	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	6	5	6	6	550	6.6	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted in field, dense scrub as understorey preventing access and visual assessment of base	B	2	Clear scrub around base to allow future visual assessment of base.
T96	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	16	6	6	5	6	600	7.2	2	4	Normal	40 +	Sitauted in field, dense epicormic growth and scrub preventing access and visual assessment of base	A	2	Remove epicormic growth and scrub around base to allow future visual assessment of base.
T97	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	16	5	6	5	7	550	6.6	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted in field, dense epicormic growth and scrub preventing access and visual assessment of base, deadwood in crown some large.	B	2	Remove epicormic growth and scrub around base to allow future visual assessment of base.
T98	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	18	6	4	5	6	580	7.0	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, deadwood in crown.	B	2	
T99	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	4	6	5	6	610	7.3	2	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, deadwood in crown.	B	2	

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TREE SURVEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012 'TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION - RECOMMENDATIONS'

CLIENT: Ysgol St Christopher's ***PROJECT REF:*** 241682 ***SITE:*** Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham

CONTACT: / ***SURVEY DATE:*** 12th September 2024 ***ARB CONSULTANT:*** Tony Banner TechCert (ArborA) TechArbor A

TREE REF. #	SPECIES	AGE	HEIGHT (in m)	CANOPY (in m) N	S	E	W	STEM (in mm)	RPA (in m)	CLEARANCE (in m)	1st BRANCH (in m)	VITALITY	LIFE EXPEC.	NOTES	BS CAT.		MANAGEMENT
T100	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	5	5	4	5	440	5.3	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted in field, dense epicormic growth and scrub preventing access and visual assessment of base	B	2	Remove epicormic growth and scrub around base to allow future visual assessment of base.
T101	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	10	5	5	5	5	300	3.6	3.5	3	Normal	< 10	Part of collective canopy group, deadwood in crown, decay fungi in crown, tree in decline.	U		Fell.
T102	Oak; Quercus, Fagaceae	M	20	8	7	5	6	750	9.0	3	3	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group, ivy lower stem.	A	2	Sever ivy at base.
T103	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	6	5	6	6	640	7.7	3.5	3	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group, epicormic growth and ivy.	A	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T104	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	6	5	4	6	450	5.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group	B	2	
T105	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	6	6	5	5	500	6.0	3	3	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group.	A	2	
G3	Poplar; Populus, Salicaceae	M	24	/	/	/	/	700	8.4	4	/	Normal	20 - 40	Line of Poplars, minor deadwood throughout group.	B	2	
T106	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	18	5	5	3	5	350	4.2	2	2	Normal	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group	C	2	
T107	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	18	5	5	5	4	570	6.8	2.5	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, included bark union	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T108	Horse Chestnut; Aesculus, Aesculaceae	M	18	6	5	6	4	440	5.3	4	3	Normal	< 10	Part of collective canopy group, bark lesions and cankers throughout, tree in decline.	U		Fell.
T109	Horse Chestnut; Aesculus, Aesculaceae	M	18	6	6	6	5	460	5.5	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, lower stem damage, near fire pit.	B	2	No fires within 10m of tree crowns.
T110	Horse Chestnut; Aesculus, Aesculaceae	M	18	4	5	5	5	370	4.4	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, lower stem damage, near fire pit.	B	2	No fires within 10m of tree crowns.
T111	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	3	6	6	5	560	6.7	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, lower stem damage, near fire pit.	B	2	No fires within 10m of tree crowns.
G4	Hazel, Rowan, Ash, Cherry	M	10	/	/	/	/	200	2.4	1	/	Normal	10 - 20	Shrubs and saplings	C	2	
T112	Horse Chestnut; Aesculus, Aesculaceae	M	16	7	6	6	5	670	8.0	2	2	Fair	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, stem wound, canker.	B	2	Monitor tree's condition for signs of tree decline.
T113	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	14	4	5	5	4	350	4.2	2.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, multi-stem crown at 2.5m	B	2	
G5	Hazel, Oak, Ash, Willow	SM	12	/	/	/	/	300	3.6	1	/	Normal	20 - 40	Shrubs and saplings.	C	2	
T114	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	18	5	5	3	3	630	7.6	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, ivy in crown.	B	2	Sever ivy at base.
T115	Poplar; Populus, Salicaceae	M	18	3	3	3	3	1000	12.0	5	4	Fair	10 - 20	Part of collective canopy group, dense ivy, possible previously reduced or snap-out	C	2	Monitor tree's condition
T116	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	6	3	3	5	600	7.2	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group.	B	2	
T117	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	24	5	6	5	5	1200	14.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group, recent snap-out, decay fungus near snap-out.	B	2	Monitor tree's condition.
T118	Poplar; Populus, Salicaceae	M	20	2	3	3	2	1000	12.0	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group,	A	2	
T119	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	6	6	4	5	800	9.6	3.5	3	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group, epicormic growth and ivy.	A	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T120	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	20	5	6	5	5	720	8.6	3.5	3	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group, ivy in crown.	A	2	Sever ivy at base.
T121	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	18	6	4	5	5	630	7.6	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group,	B	2	
T122	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	18	5	5	5	3	500	6.0	4	3	Normal	20 - 40	Part of collective canopy group.	B	2	

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TREE SURVEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012 'TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION - RECOMMENDATIONS'

CLIENT: Ysgol St Christopher's ***PROJECT REF:*** 241682 ***SITE:*** Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham

CONTACT: / ***SURVEY DATE:*** 12th September 2024 ***ARB CONSULTANT:*** Tony Banner TechCert (ArborA) TechArbor A

TREE REF. #	SPECIES	AGE	HEIGHT (in m)	CANOPY (in m) N	S	E	W	STEM (in mm)	RPA (in m)	CLEARANCE (in m)	1st BRANCH (in m)	VITALITY	LIFE EXPEC.	NOTES	BS CAT.		MANAGEMENT
T123	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	16	4	5	4	3	530	6.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, minor deadwood.	B	2	
T124	Ash; Fraxinus, Oleaceae	M	15	4	6	4	5	450	5.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, thick ivy in crown, limits visual tree assessment, dieback in parts.	B	2	Sever ivy at base, and monitor tree's condition
T125	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	6	4	5	5	540	6.5	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, dense epicormic growth, bramble limits visual tree assessment	B	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T126	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	5	5	6	5	630	7.6	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, dense epicormic growth, bramble limits visual tree assessment	B	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T127	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	16	6	7	6	6	600	7.2	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, thick ivy in crown limits visual tree assessment	B	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T128	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	18	6	5	6	6	600	7.2	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, epicormic growth and thick ivy in crown limits visual tree assessment	B	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
G6	Ash, Cherry	M	12	/	/	/	/	250	3.0	2	/	Normal	20 - 40	Sapling growth towards the boundary.	B	2	
T129	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	3	3	3	3	400	4.8	2	2	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, multi-stem below 1m, included bark union.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T130	Cherry; Prunus, Rosaceae	M	12	3	3	3	3	600	7.2	2.5	2	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, multi-stem below 1m, included bark union.	B	2	Monitor included bark union for signs of separation.
T131	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	SM	12	4	4	4	4	350	4.2	2	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, saplings as understorey.	B	2	
T132	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	SM	12	4	4	4	4	300	3.6	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, saplings as understorey.	C	2	
T133	Oak; Quercus, Fagaceae	M	20	5	7	6	5	320	3.8	3	3	Normal	40 +	Sitauted towards the boundary near residential properties, hazard beam crack on lower lateral.	A	2	Remove lower lateral branch
T134	Birch; Betula, Betulaceae	M	16	4	4	4	4	370	4.4	3.5	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary near residential properties.	B	2	
T135	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	4	7	6	4	920	11.0	3	3	Normal	40 +	Part of collective canopy group towards the boundary, thick ivy in crown limits visual tree assessment	A	2	Sever ivy at base then reassess tree's condition.
T136	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	18	6	4	6	5	420	5.0	3.5	5	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary.	B	2	
T137	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	18	5	4	6	6	530	6.4	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, epicormic growth limits visual tree assessment	B	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T138	Sycamore; Acer, Aceraceae	M	18	8	7	7	5	720	8.6	4	4	Normal	40 +	Sitauted towards the boundary, ivy in crown limits visual tree assessment	A	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T139	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	20	6	6	7	6	830	10.0	3	5	Normal	40 +	Sitauted towards the boundary, epicormic growth limits visual tree assessment	A	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.
T140	Lime; Tilia, Tiliaceae	M	18	6	4	5	4	610	7.3	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary, epicormic growth limits visual tree assessment	B	2	Sever ivy and remove epicormic to allow future unobscured visual assessment of base.

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TREE SURVEY IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012 'TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION - RECOMMENDATIONS'

CLIENT: Ysgol St Christopher's ***PROJECT REF:*** 241682 ***SITE:*** Ysgol St Christopher's, Wrexham

CONTACT: / ***SURVEY DATE:*** 12th September 2024 ***ARB CONSULTANT:*** Tony Banner TechCert (ArborA) TechArbor A

TREE REF. #	SPECIES	AGE	HEIGHT (in m)	CANOPY (in m) N - S - E - W				STEM (in mm)	RPA (in m)	CLEARANCE (in m)	1st BRANCH (in m)	VITALITY	LIFE EXPEC.	NOTES	BS CAT.		MANAGEMENT
T141	Oak; Quercus, Fagaceae	M	20	6	6	6	5	720	8.6	3.5	3	Normal	40 +	Sitauted towards the boundary, minor deadwood.	A	2	
T142	Oak; Quercus, Fagaceae	SM	18	4	5	4	4	350	4.2	3	3	Normal	20 - 40	Sitauted towards the boundary.	B	2	

TREE SURVEY 'KEY' - BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012 'TREES IN RELATION TO DESIGN, DEMOLITION & CONSTRUCTION - RECOMMENDATIONS'

TPO/CA	-	On client request: presence of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) / site location within a Conservation Area (CA) & date checked;
TREE REF. #	-	Tree reference number: tag or plan number (T - individual tree, G - group of trees/shrubs, H - hedge);
SPECIES	-	Genus, species and/or common name;
AGE	-	Age classification (NP - new planting, Y - young, EM - Early-Mature, SM - semi mature, M - mature, LM - late mature, OM - over mature);
HEIGHT (in m)	-	Approximate height of tree in metres;
CANOPY (in m) N - S - E - W	-	Approximate branch spread in metres of the four principal compass points;
STEM (in mm)	-	Stem diameter in millimetres: measured in accordance with s.4.6 of BS5837;
RPA (in m)	-	Circle radius of the Root Protection Area: calculated using the stem diameter (single/multiple stem variant, as outlined within BS5837);
CLEARANCE (in m)	-	Crown clearance in metres above the adjacent ground level;
IST BRANCH (in m)	-	Clearance in metres to first significant branch and direction of growth (where relevant);
VITALITY	-	Physiological condition typically gauged from canopy cover and annual extension growth (good, fair, poor, dead);
ESTIMATED REMAINING CONTRIBUTION	-	Approximate number of years a tree will continue to contribute without the need for oppressive arboricultural intervention, categorised in years as <10, 10-20, 20-40 and >40;
NOTES	-	Structural and physiological condition observations;
BS CAT.	-	BS5837 tree quality assessment category: resulting from structural/physiological condition and remaining contribution (approximate useful life expectancy);
	-	Standard retention category **U**: in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years;
	-	Standard retention category **A**: high quality and value, in such a condition as to be able to make substantial contribution of 40+ years;
	-	Standard retention category **B**: moderate quality and value, in such a condition as to make a significant contribution of 20+ years;
	-	Standard retention category **C**: low quality and value, currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established 10+ years;
	-	Standard retention sub-category, mainly due to: **1**- Arboricultural values, **2**- Landscape values, **3**- Cultural values, including conservation;
MANAGEMENT	-	Preliminary management recommendations (as appropriate);
' * '	-	Within the survey schedule denotes an estimate

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KEY

- Tree Crown Spread
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Tree Stem
- T1 Tree No.

Tree Condition Category

- A
- B
- C
- U

The surveyed trees are illustrated on this Constraints Plan which is prepared in accordance with British Standard BS5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'

DO NOT SCALE FROM DRAWING

The original of this drawing was produced in colour – a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DWN	CHK'D	DATE

CLIENT

Ysgol St Christopher?s

PROJECT

241682

Ysgol St Christopher?s School, Wrexham

TITLE

Tree Constraints Plan

DWN	DATE	CHK'D	DATE	APP'D	DATE	SCALE
RCK	26/09/2024	TB	04/10/2024			1:500

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Drawing Number

241682/TCP/01

A1

REV.

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